AP US History

Chapter 7 Questions

1) Describe the emerging sense of American nationalism in the early 19th century and the aspects of American culture that were developing.

Their culture was very different and special in its own way than from Europe, their culture had really increased their nationalism in people. Some details were that some education had started in America, private schooling and moving on to college were for the elite, women couldn’t really continue school for long, some Indians had learned, and very few blacks could too. Also in medicine and science, some new strategies were being implemented, the worst was bleeding and purging, also midwifery had started to decline as more male physicians took over. The most important of all of American culture was the creation of an American dictionary, from British English to American English. Also as a response to deism and decline of religion again, the Second Great Awakening occurred, all groups were effected.

2) What were the major political changes of Jefferson’s Presidency? What did these changes show? What was the impact of these changes?

Some major political changes were that he eliminated the aura of majesty surrounding the presidency, worked hard to exert influence as the leader of his party, giving direction to Republicans in Congress in various ways, in government jobs, they were given to loyal Republicans. Also Jefferson tried to limit the federal government’s power. The changes showed that the government was failing to achieve those goals, revealed that nationalism ruled, Jefferson even had to use his national authority to get things done. The impact was a power shift in government, from Federalist to the Republics.

3) What was Jefferson’s constitutional philosophy and how did the Louisiana Purchase decision create a conflict for him?

His philosophy was “that the good sense of our country will correct the evil of loose construction when it shall produce ill effects”, which is basically if it doesn’t violate the Constitution and it helps, then ok. It created a conflict by making the Indians attack, but the real one was the Burr conspiracy that the Federalists tried to attack this weak point of doing something the Constitution doesn’t say to do.

4) What was the motivation behind Jefferson’s sponsorship of the Lewis and Clark expedition and the historical significance of it?

The motivation of Jefferson’s sponsorship was to cross the continent to the Pacific Ocean, gather geographical facts, and investigate prospects for trade with the Indians. The historical significance behind it was that they had created elaborate records of the geography and the Indian civilizations that we may have today from their diary.

5) What were the causes and the consequences of the War of 1812?

Causes: Impression of native born Americans, British support to the Indians, and the interference of the British with American trade. Consequences: The Americans had early defeats in some parts, slaughter of the Creeks also they lost most of their lands, the White House has been burned down with the rest of Washington, a revolt at New England by Federalists.